

In re: Dayong Chen
Serial No.: 10/075,008
Filed: February 13, 2002
Page 2 of 8

In the Claims:

1.-4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim ~~[[1]]~~ 2 wherein the at least one feature comprises an estimated bit error rate, a Viterbi decoder metric and/or a distance measurement between a demodulated sub-sequence and a corresponding reference sequence.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) ~~A method according to Claim 3;~~

A method of detecting whether a normal burst or a truncated burst is present in a received information signal, the method comprising:

decoding the received information signal to obtain the received information and to produce at least one feature of the received information signal;

~~wherein the preliminarily classifying comprises~~ preliminarily classifying the received information signal as containing a truncated burst based upon the at least one feature, to obtain a preliminary classification as a truncated burst; ~~[[and]]~~

cyclic redundancy checking the received information that is decoded; and

~~wherein the further classifying comprises~~ further classifying the received information signal as containing a normal burst based upon the preliminary classification as a truncated burst, the cyclic redundancy checking of the received information that is decoded not being valid and the cyclic redundancy checking of the previously received information that is decoded being valid, to obtain a further classification as a normal burst.

8. (Currently Amended) ~~A method according to Claim 2~~

A method of detecting whether a normal burst or a truncated burst is present in a received information signal, the method comprising:

decoding the received information signal to obtain the received information and to produce at least one feature of the received information signal;

In re: Dayong Chen
Serial No.: 10/075,008
Filed: February 13, 2002
Page 3 of 8

preliminarily classifying the received information signal as containing a normal burst or a truncated burst based upon the at least one feature, to obtain a preliminary classification;

cyclic redundancy checking the received information that is decoded;

further classifying the received information signal as containing a normal burst or a truncated burst based upon the preliminary classification and whether the cyclic redundancy checking is valid, to obtain a further classification; and

still further classifying the received information signal as containing a normal burst or a truncated burst based upon the further classification and at least one transition rule for normal bursts and truncated bursts between the received information signal and a previously received information signal;

wherein the at least one transition rule for normal bursts and truncated bursts between the received information signal and a previously received information signal comprises a rule that a truncated burst can be included in the received information signal only after comfort noise parameters are included in the previously received information signal.

9.-14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently Amended) A system according to Claim ~~[[11]]~~ 17 wherein the at least one feature comprises an estimated bit error rate, a Viterbi decoder metric and/or a distance measurement between a demodulated sub-sequence and a corresponding reference sequence.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently Amended) ~~A system according to Claim 13:~~

A system for detecting whether a normal burst or a truncated burst is present in a received information signal, the system comprising:

a decoder that is configured to decode the received information signal to obtain the received information and to produce at least one feature of the received information signal;

In re: Dayong Chen
Serial No.: 10/075,008
Filed: February 13, 2002
Page 4 of 8

~~wherein the preliminarily classifier is further configured~~ a preliminary classifier that is configured to preliminarily classify the received information signal as containing truncated burst based upon the at least one feature, to obtain a preliminary classification as a truncated burst; ~~[[and]]~~

a cyclic redundancy checker that is configured to cyclic redundancy check the received information that is decoded; and

~~wherein the a second stage classifier that is further configured~~ to classify the received information signal as containing a normal burst based upon the preliminary classification as a truncated burst, the cyclic redundancy checking of the received information that is decoded not being valid and the cyclic redundancy checking of the previously received information that is decoded being valid, to obtain a further classification as a normal burst.

18. (Currently Amended) ~~A system according to Claim 12~~

A system for detecting whether a normal burst or a truncated burst is present in a received information signal, the system comprising:

a decoder that is configured to decode the received information signal to obtain the received information and to produce at least one feature of the received information signal;

a preliminary classifier that is configured to preliminarily classify the received information signal as containing a normal burst or a truncated burst based upon the at least one feature, to obtain a preliminary classification;

a cyclic redundancy checker that is configured to cyclic redundancy check the received information that is decoded;

a second stage classifier that is configured to further classify the received information signal as containing a normal burst or a truncated burst based upon the preliminary classification and whether the cyclic redundancy checking is valid, to obtain a further classification; and

a third stage classifier that is configured to still further classify the received information signal as containing a normal burst or a truncated burst based upon the further classification and at least one transition rule for normal bursts and truncated

In re: Dayong Chen
Serial No.: 10/075,008
Filed: February 13, 2002
Page 5 of 8

bursts between the received information signal and a previously received information signal;

wherein the at least one transition rule for normal bursts and truncated bursts between the received information signal and a previously received information signal comprises a rule that a truncated burst can be included in the received information signal only after comfort noise parameters are included in the previously received information signal.

19.-24. (Canceled)

25. (Currently Amended) A wireless component according to Claim ~~[[21]]~~ 27 wherein the at least one feature comprises an estimated bit error rate, a Viterbi decoder metric and/or a distance measurement between a demodulated sub-sequence and a corresponding reference sequence.

26. (Canceled)

27. (Currently Amended) ~~A wireless component according to Claim 23:~~
A wireless component comprising:

a wireless receiver that is configured to receive an information signal containing a normal burst or a truncated burst;

a decoder that is configured to decode the received information signal to obtain the received information and to produce at least one feature of the received information signal;

~~wherein the a~~ preliminarily classifier that is further configured to preliminarily classify the received information signal as containing truncated burst based upon the at least one feature, to obtain a preliminary classification as a truncated burst; ~~[[and]]~~

a cyclic redundancy checker that is configured to cyclic redundancy check the received information that is decoded; and

~~wherein the a~~ second stage classifier that is further configured to classify the received information signal as containing a normal burst based upon the preliminary classification as a truncated burst, the cyclic redundancy checking of the received

In re: Dayong Chen
Serial No.: 10/075,008
Filed: February 13, 2002
Page 6 of 8

information that is decoded not being valid and the cyclic redundancy checking of the previously received information that is decoded being valid, to obtain a further classification as a normal burst.

28. (Currently Amended) ~~A wireless component according to Claim 22~~

A wireless component comprising:

a wireless receiver that is configured to receive an information signal containing a normal burst or a truncated burst;

a decoder that is configured to decode the received information signal to obtain the received information and to produce at least one feature of the received information signal;

a preliminary classifier that is configured to preliminarily classify the received information signal as containing a normal burst or a truncated burst based upon the at least one feature, to obtain a preliminary classification;

a cyclic redundancy checker that is configured to cyclic redundancy check the received information that is decoded;

a second stage classifier that is configured to further classify the received information signal as containing a normal burst or a truncated burst based upon the preliminary classification and whether the cyclic redundancy checking is valid, to obtain a further classification; and

a third stage classifier that is configured to still further classify the received information signal as containing a normal burst or a truncated burst based upon the further classification and at least one transition rule for normal bursts and truncated bursts between the received information signal and a previously received information signal;

wherein the at least one transition rule for normal bursts and truncated bursts between the received information signal and a previously received information signal comprises a rule that a truncated burst can be included in the received information signal only after comfort noise parameters are included in the previously received information signal.

29.-30. (Canceled)

In re: Dayong Chen
Serial No.: 10/075,008
Filed: February 13, 2002
Page 7 of 8

31. (New) A method according to Claim 8 wherein the at least one feature comprises an estimated bit error rate, a Viterbi decoder metric and/or a distance measurement between a demodulated sub-sequence and a corresponding reference sequence.

32. (New) A system according to Claim 18 wherein the at least one feature comprises an estimated bit error rate, a Viterbi decoder metric and/or a distance measurement between a demodulated sub-sequence and a corresponding reference sequence.

33. (New) A wireless component according to Claim 28 wherein the at least one feature comprises an estimated bit error rate, a Viterbi decoder metric and/or a distance measurement between a demodulated sub-sequence and a corresponding reference sequence.